

Socio-cultural deprivation of teenage muslim migrants as the factor of interfaith intolerance emergence

Frolova A.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© 2016 Frolova. The topicality of the problem stated in the paper is substantiated by the fact that migration is one type of extreme impacts on the personality; it triggers stressor and quite often the child is not able to adapt to a different confession environment; in addition, it provokes the emergence of ethnic hatred and hostility, and religious extremism among teenagers. The conducted research enables to draw a conclusion that sociocultural deprivation of Muslim migrants teenagers is connected with the experience of dissatisfaction, powerlessness, hopelessness, compulsiveness, perception of environment as hostile, tendency to exaggerate dangers, sharp depressive experiences, absence of future positive vision, feeling of impossibility to change or improve conditions of life; sociocultural deprivation of Muslim migrants teenagers correlates with the level of interfaith intolerance; the predetermining role of deprivation expressiveness as a predictively significant factor influencing the efficiency of Muslim migrants' adaptation and emergence of intolerance was established. Materials from the paper are of practical value for teachers, psychologists and social workers; research results ascertain that revealed features of Muslim migrants can be considered as significant criteria to create an adequate model of migrants' adaptation. From practical point of view, it is an opportunity to predict migrants' adaptation process and to effectively conduct psychoprophylactic work.

Keywords

Adaptation, Anticipation, Deprivation, Interfaith intolerance, Muslim migrants